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pathlessness to the desert. The great cathedrals of old religion would have stood: it is we who have dashed down the carved work with axes and hammers, and bid the mountain grass bloom upon the pavement, and the sea winds chant in the galleries. You will, perhaps, think all this was somehow necessary for the development of the human race. I cannot stay now to dispute that, though I would willingly; but do you think it is *still* necessary for that development? Do you think that in this nineteenth century it is *still* necessary for the European nations to turn all the places where their principal art treasures are into battlefields? For that is what they are doing even while I speak; the great firm of the world is managing its business at this moment just as it has done in past time.—*John Ruskin in "A Joy Forever."*

### Correspondence.

*Editor the Advocate of Peace:* Although a friend to Russia, as shown by my labors of 1891 as Chairman of the Russian Famine Relief Committee of the United States, and otherwise, as also by my impartial efforts for the success of the Conference at Portsmouth, I could not fail to note especially the humane spirit in which the honorable representatives of Japan were able to deal with the great questions involved, or to cherish the hope that the noble sentiments which governed them in concluding the treaty may early find concurrence among all peoples.

It was this feeling that prompted my letters of appeal and of final congratulation to the envoys, and the following special communication to His Excellency, Japan's very able Envoy Extraordinary, etc., to this country:

WASHINGTON, D. C., THE VICTORIA,  
September 20, 1905.

*His Excellency, the Honorable Kogoro Takahira, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Empire of Japan to the United States,*

*Sir:* Because of my profound interest in the peace of the world, and of my surpassing admiration for the manner in which the government of Japan and its illustrious representatives have performed their part in shaping, concluding and supporting the Peace of Portsmouth, I was constrained, on August 30, to offer my very hearty congratulations to His Excellency Baron Komura, who, I learn with much regret, is now seriously ill at New York.

But this does not satisfy my soul. And accordingly, without waiting for your return to Washington, I beg to offer to your Excellency these my added felicitations:

*First:* On the fact of a conclusion, by peaceful treaty, of the terrible war which had cost so many precious lives and so much of treasure; and,

*Secondly:* On the exaltation of spirit with which His Majesty, the Mikado of Japan, and his eminent representatives brought themselves to an acquiescence in terms of settlement deemed less than just.

I speak thus because, having, as she believed, been forced by the aggressive action and attitude of a leading power into one of the greatest wars of modern times, and having made her succession of victories on both land and sea the wonder of the nations, and hence entitled herself to something for damages, Japan, nevertheless, magnanimously yielded this in the Peace Conference rather than protract the war yet further against the highest welfare of her people, and the entreaties of the more enlightened portion of mankind.

The great Mikado and his counsellors have, by this acquiescence, made their part in the settlement a glorious part—one that will illumine the pages of history with a light divine, and stand forever a shining example to the so-called Christian nations. In a solemn moment, and by a single grand act, they have covered themselves with new glory, and have won for

this marvelous empire of the Orient the right to be accounted foremost among the civilized nations. Japan need not longer be known as "The Land of the Rising Sun." Her sun has risen!

With highest regards for your Excellency's part in this greatest of all victories, and with very great admiration for the government and people of your country, I have the honor to be

Most sincerely and cordially yours,  
JOHN W. HOYT,  
*Former Governor of Wyoming.*

The very noble and splendid message of the Mikado, announcing his approval of the treaty as concluded, but increases my admiration, fully justifies my communications to his Envoys, and deepens my desire that his example may prove an inspiration to other rulers and governing powers throughout the world.

Very respectfully yours,  
JOHN W. HOYT.

WASHINGTON, October 17, 1905.

### New Books.

TOUR OF THE INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION IN THE UNITED STATES. Described by Hon. Samuel J. Barrows, ex-member of Congress from Massachusetts. The Government Printing Office, Washington.

This handsomely bound and finely printed and illustrated volume of two hundred and eighty pages gives the story of the Interparliamentary Conference held at St. Louis last year, and of the generous hospitality of our government to the delegates from abroad. Mr. Barrows has included in the volume the history of the organization, growth and work of the Union in promoting international arbitration and friendly relations among the governments of the world. He has also inserted, under the title "A Prologue of Peace," certain noteworthy utterances of the Presidents of the United States on the subject of peace and arbitration, and likewise a brief account of the organization and work of the peace organizations in America. The volume is an important contribution to the story of the great peace movement of our time.

RECEUIL DES ACTES ET PROTOCOLES CONCERNANT LE DIFFEREND ENTRE LA FRANCE ET LA GRANDE BRETAGNE À PROPOS DES BOUTRES DE MASCATE. Submitted to the arbitration tribunal constituted under the arbitral agreement concluded October 13, 1904, between the above-mentioned powers.

This document issued, by the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, contains the contentions of the two governments which submitted the Muscat dispute to the Hague Court and the award of the arbitrators chosen from the Court to try the case. The case is the fourth one which has been submitted to the Court.

UNIVERSAL CONGRESS OF LAWYERS AND JURISTS AT ST. LOUIS SEPTEMBER, 1904. Official Report, edited by the secretary, Mr. V. Mott Potter of St. Louis.

This volume of four hundred and twenty-three pages, large 8vo, contains the full report of the proceedings of this important Congress which was held under the joint auspices of the Exposition and the American Bar Asso-